

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 28, as follows:

-- It can be seen in that even in the case in which the screw makes use of a slope and does not run perpendicularly with respect to the tangent plane 11, or in the case where the tangent plane 11 does not form a two-dimensional surface, the pivot axis 16a lies in the perpendicular with respect to the boundary ~~surface 11~~ surface 11'. It would therefore be possible, instead of the screw 16, to form a snug-fitting shank which protrudes out of the boundary ~~surface 11~~ surface 11' of the one part and passes through a corresponding hole of the other part, in which case the shank axis does not necessarily have to coincide with the perpendicular of the tangent plane. It can furthermore be seen that the screw 16 is not situated centrally between the screws 17a and 17b, but rather is situated eccentrically with respect to a central position, which is advantageous for certain applications, although it is arranged in the vicinity of the central position. The position of the screw 16, the axis 16a of which defines the pivot axis in the present case, is defined with regard to the dimensions of the door 2, the screw axis 16a in a first approach running approximately at the height of a horizontal alignment axis of the door 2, for the adjustment of which the relative adjustability, as explained below in detail, of the supporting arm part 4b and base supporting arm 4a can advantageously be used.--